

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (EXCERPT)
Act 175 of 1927

771.14 Presentence investigation report; contents; information exempted from disclosure; amendment or alteration; review of report; challenge; findings; copies.

Sec. 14. (1) Before the court sentences a person charged with a felony or a person who is a licensee or registrant under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838, as described in section 1(11) of chapter IX, and, if directed by the court, in any other case in which a person is charged with a misdemeanor within the jurisdiction of the court, the probation officer shall inquire into the antecedents, character, and circumstances of the person, and shall report in writing to the court.

(2) A presentence investigation report prepared under subsection (1) shall include all of the following:

(a) An evaluation of and a prognosis for the person's adjustment in the community based on factual information contained in the report.

(b) If requested by a victim, any written impact statement submitted by the victim under the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834.

(c) A specific written recommendation for disposition based on the evaluation and other information as prescribed by the assistant director of the department of corrections in charge of probation.

(d) A statement prepared by the prosecuting attorney as to whether consecutive sentencing is required or authorized by law.

(e) For a person to be sentenced under the sentencing guidelines set forth in chapter XVII, all of the following:

(i) For each conviction for which a consecutive sentence is authorized or required, the sentence grid in part 6 of chapter XVII that contains the recommended minimum sentence range.

(ii) Unless otherwise provided in subparagraph (i), for each crime having the highest crime class, the sentence grid in part 6 of chapter XVII that contains the recommended minimum sentence range.

(iii) Unless otherwise provided in subparagraph (i), the computation that determines the recommended minimum sentence range for the crime having the highest crime class.

(iv) A specific statement as to the applicability of intermediate sanctions, as defined in section 31 of chapter IX.

(v) The recommended sentence.

(f) If a person is to be sentenced for a felony or for a misdemeanor involving the illegal delivery, possession, or use of alcohol or a controlled substance, a statement that the person is licensed or registered under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838, if applicable.

(g) Diagnostic opinions that are available and not exempted from disclosure under subsection (3).

(3) The court may exempt from disclosure in the presentence investigation report information or a diagnostic opinion that might seriously disrupt a program of rehabilitation or sources of information obtained on a promise of confidentiality. If a part of the presentence investigation report is not disclosed, the court shall state on the record the reasons for its action and inform the defendant and his or her attorney that information has not been disclosed. The action of the court in exempting information from disclosure is subject to appellate review. Information or a diagnostic opinion exempted from disclosure pursuant to this subsection shall be specifically noted in the presentence investigation report.

(4) If a prepared presentence investigation report is amended or altered before sentencing by the supervisor of the probation officer who prepared the report or by any other person who has the authority to amend or alter a presentence investigation report, the probation officer may request that the court strike his or her name from the report and the court shall comply with that request.

(5) The court shall permit the prosecutor, the defendant's attorney, and the defendant to review the presentence investigation report before sentencing.

(6) At the time of sentencing, either party may challenge, on the record, the accuracy or relevancy of any information contained in the presentence investigation report. The court may order an adjournment to permit the parties to prepare a challenge or a response to a challenge. If the court finds on the record that the challenged information is inaccurate or irrelevant, that finding shall be made a part of the record, the presentence investigation report shall be amended, and the inaccurate or irrelevant information shall be stricken accordingly before the report is transmitted to the department of corrections.

(7) On appeal, the defendant's attorney, or the defendant if proceeding pro se, shall be provided with a copy of the presentence investigation report and any attachments to the report with the exception of any information exempted from disclosure by the court under subsection (3).

(8) If the person is committed to a state penal institution, a copy or amended copy of the presentence investigation report and, if a psychiatric examination of the person has been made for the court, a copy of the

psychiatric report shall accompany the commitment papers. If the person is sentenced by fine or imprisonment or placed on probation or other disposition of his or her case is made by the court, a copy or amended copy of the presentence investigation report, including a psychiatric examination report made in the case, shall be filed with the department of corrections.

(9) A prisoner under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections shall be provided with a copy of any presentence investigation report in the department's possession about that prisoner, except for information exempted from disclosure under subsection (3), not less than 30 days before a parole interview is conducted under section 35 of 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.235.

History: 1927, Act 175, Eff. Sept. 5, 1927;—CL 1929, 17384;—Am. 1931, Act 308, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—Am. 1937, Act 256, Imd. Eff. July 22, 1937;—Am. 1939, Act 286, Eff. Sept. 29, 1939;—CL 1948, 771.14;—Am. 1979, Act 81, Eff. Dec. 31, 1979;—Am. 1982, Act 61, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1985, Act 88, Imd. Eff. July 10, 1985;—Am. 1993, Act 85, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 445, Eff. Feb. 1, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 317, Eff. Dec. 15, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 279, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

Constitutionality: A postconviction presentence psychiatric examination of a defendant, ordered by the trial court in the presence of defense counsel without objection and conducted two weeks later outside the presence of counsel, which was referred to by the trial court in imposing sentence, did not violate the defendant's Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination or his Sixth Amendment right to counsel. People v Wright, 431 Mich 282; 430 NW2d 133 (1988).

Compiler's note: Section 3 of Act 210 of 1979 provides:

"The provisions of Act Nos. 81 and 89 of the Public Acts of 1979 shall not take effect in a county with a population of 1.5 million or more prior to a majority vote of the elected members of the county's board of commissioners to place the question of the creation of a charter commission under the terms of enacted Senate Bill No. 652 before the county electorate. Subsequent to the above action by the board of commissioners, funds appropriated for probation services for a county with a population of 1.5 million or more shall become immediately effective, and shall be retroactive to the extent of the funds provided."

Section 4 of Act 210 of 1979 provides:

"Implementation of Act Nos. 81 and 89 of the Public Acts of 1979 shall not be effective in counties which refuse to provide probation support costs as required in those acts."

Former law: See section 14 of Act 105 of 1913, being CL 1915, § 2042.